

PUBLIC WILL GET NO DETAILS FROM DEATH CHAMBER

Reporters Not Permitted to Witness Execution of Beattie.

THOUSANDS ASK FOR ADMITTANCE

Superintendent Wood Issues Orders That Only Citizen-Jury Will Be Called In as Witnesses—Denial of Report That Beattie Family Will Move Away.

Superintendent Wood, of the State Penitentiary, announced yesterday that newspaper reporters would not be admitted to the death chamber on Friday morning, when Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., is electrocuted for the murder of a woman. Under the State law Virginia newspapers are prohibited from publishing details of an execution, while there is no penalty for violation, the spirit of the law has been generally observed. This is doubtless due in large measure to the fact that no famous or important criminals have been sent to the death chamber since the first whose case attracted world-wide notoriety and attention.

The prisoner's father and his lawyers were expected to protest against the admission of reporters, although the ruling by Superintendent Wood will make action on their part unnecessary.

Thousands of requests and applications have been received by the superintendent from people who are anxious to witness the ghastly exhibition. These requests have come from Richmond, from Virginia and from other States. During the past week Mr. Wood has received ten or more letters a day, all begging for cards. Not less than six and not more than twelve witnesses can attend. They will be summoned to-day, although their names will not be made public. It is possible, however, that their names will be published, as many of these witnesses will be recognized when they enter the penitentiary gates.

Discussed in Sermons.

Reference to the Beattie case was made yesterday by several prominent ministers, who spoke from a feeling of public duty, and without any attempt or desire to add to the sensational features which have been rampant for the past few weeks. Rev. Russell Cecil, D. D., pastor of the Episcopal Presbyterian Church, said that he did not intend to discuss the prisoner's behalf, and that he would not so. Rev. H. D. C. MacLachlan, pastor of the Seventh Street Christian Church, said in his sermon yesterday morning that while he believed Beattie was guilty, he was of opinion that a brief respite should have been granted, so that the Washington affidavit of the Beattie could be investigated. Dr. MacLachlan thought that if this affidavit had been available before sentence was passed, a new trial would have been granted by Judge Watson. There was reference to the case in other churches, though there were no sensational utterances.

Paul's Affidavit.

The letter written by W. C. Balderston, of Washington, to H. M. Smith, Jr., which was published in The Times-Dispatch yesterday, concerning the manner in which the Paul Beattie affidavit was handled, has caused much discussion. The opinion was general that Paul had signed the paper, despite his denial, though lawyers and others who followed the trial closely published statements attributed to jurors that they put no faith in Paul's testimony. Henry Beattie had confessed to him.

Indeed, jurors seemed to think that the so-called confession rather weakened the prosecution's case, for the reason that there was sufficient evidence to convict without it. The actual purchase of the gun by Beattie and the fact that he was armed with a weapon with which Mrs. Beattie was killed was really the evidence upon which a verdict of guilty was based.

No Effect on Jury.

The point was made, therefore, that the confession was not essential. Speaking generally, the public seemed to have accepted the fact without question that the affidavit signed in Washington was genuine, despite the evident attempt at a disguised hand-writing. As a matter of fact, this opinion is due to the letter written subsequently by Paul to the Beattie, which was plainly his letter, and in which he admitted that he had signed the document while in Mr. Balderston's office.

Holding His Nerve.

According to reports from the penitentiary yesterday, Henry Beattie is bearing up extremely well. His nervous nerve has not deserted him. He was visited by members of his family, and the apparent cheerfulness he displayed was due in large measure to his desire to comfort his old father, who is as guilty as the court has sentenced. Never in the history of the city, perhaps, has there been such a tremendous wave of sympathy for any person as is felt for Mr. Beattie. The gray-haired man is absolutely convinced of his boy's innocence, and even if he is as guilty as the court has sentenced, it is not believed that he will ever confess, simply on account of the old man, who has stood by him with a loyalty which has been most impressive.

False Reports Denounced.

Speaking last night for Mr. Beattie, Mr. Smith indignantly denied a dispatch from Richmond, printed in New York newspapers yesterday, to the effect that Mr. Beattie had disposed of his business and his home and would leave here Friday with his son's body and members of his family, never to return. The story was denounced as a cruel and malicious lie. Mr. Beattie's store has been reorganized, Mr. Beattie still owns the real estate and retains

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MORGAN TRIPS IN CHURCH AND SPILLS COLLECTION

Banker Uninjured, but Contents of Plate Go Rolling Over Floor, Despite His Desperate Juggling.

New York, November 19.—J. Pierpont Morgan tripped in church yesterday, and, falling to the floor, spilled the contents of the collection plate, which was piled high with money. The banker was uninjured.

Mr. Morgan, who is senior warden of St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, was about to pass the plate to Henry Greer, Episcopal bishop, when he stumbled over a misplaced pew cushion on the floor just behind the chancel rail and fell on his hands and knees. Silver coins, bills and envelopes containing checks, which Mr. Morgan had collected from the congregation, were scattered over the floor, and the silver plate, which he juggled desperately for a moment, just falling away.

It. Fulton Cutting, the junior warden, former Mayor of New York, a vestryman, and several clergymen were quickly at Mr. Morgan's side, and the banker was soon on his feet, apparently not at all perturbed—in fact, quite the calmest man on the chancel.

The incident, witnessed by a large congregation, occurred in the interval of the special service commemorative of the one hundredth anniversary of the foundation of St. George's Parish.

Mr. Morgan probably was the victim of his own gallantry, for the cushions, a dozen or more, were piled on the chancel steps at his suggestion to permit many women, who had been standing in the back of the church to sit down.

Advocates More Pay

Secretary of Navy Meyer Starts Movement in Behalf of Clerks.

Washington, November 19.—Secretary of the Navy Meyer has started a movement to advocate increased pay for the government clerk and age retirement. Dealing with employees in his own department, he will show that while salaries advanced in all private employment, government salaries decreased. A result that the Navy Department is losing many competent employees. The Navy Department ranks lowest in compensation among the government departments.

The report will show that the schedule for pay for the clerks has actually been revised downward since 1904, and that if Congress is not ready to make a general increase it should at least equalize salaries.

Secretary Meyer declares there is no class of employees more deserving increased compensation and retirement than the government clerk. He says that the government clerk is doing more and more work, and that the government should be along the lines of sound business management.

Working for Waterway

Prominent Men Will Address Convention at Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., November 19.—Senators, Congressmen and other prominent in public life from the North, East and South will address the fourth annual convention of the Mississippi-to-the-Atlantic Inland Waterway Association, which will meet for a three days' convention in Montgomery, beginning to-morrow morning.

Among those scheduled to speak at the convention are Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, of Florida; Senator J. E. Johnston, of Alabama; Congressman William Richardson, of Alabama; Robert C. Wickliffe, Louisiana; W. C. Adamson, Georgia; John H. Small, North Carolina; D. H. May, Florida; and J. R. Darden, Georgia. Joe Mitchell, Chicago, editor of the National Geographic.

Decry Paternalism

Organization to Combat It Is Formed in New York.

New York, November 19.—For the announced purpose of conducting a national movement against "paternalistic legislation" and the growth of socialism, the American Liberty and Property Association has been organized. The association to-day sent forth an appeal calling attention to a "restrictive legislation" which is an attempt to establish a government as competitor of the private industry, which is equally well conducted by private enterprise.

Among the signers of the appeal are three clergymen, the Right Rev. David H. Greer, Episcopal bishop of New York; Rev. Henry Van Dyke and Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst.

After Lahm Cup

Captain Bamhough Hopes to Beat Indiana's Flight to Him.

Indianapolis, Ind., November 19.—In an effort to lift the Lahm cup for long-distance balloon flight, Captain G. L. Bamhough, of this city, started from here this afternoon in the balloon Dusseldorf. The balloon floated away to the northwest in an east wind, estimated at twenty-five miles an hour. The Lahm cup, which is offered by the Aero Club of America, is now held by A. Holland Forbes, who won it October 12, 1909, in a flight from St. Louis to Richmond, a distance of 697.1 miles.

Surrenders to Officers

Murderer Had Held Them at Bay for Months.

Moab, Utah, November 19.—After holding the officers at bay twenty-four hours, John E. Brown, a wealthy resident, who had been held in a cage for months, surrendered to the sheriff to-day. The shooting followed a quarrel between Brown, over the telephone during the siege, told the officers at first that as soon as he had arranged his business affairs he intended to commit suicide. Later he expressed a desire to surrender.

Officers Face Trial

They Are Accused of Permitting Law

Chicago, November 19.—Four commanding officers of police will be placed on trial on Tuesday as a result of the investigation of the Civil Service Commission now in progress. The men are, Inspector Dorman, Captain Plunkett and Lieutenants Ambrose and Edwards. They are charged with permitting violation of the law by saloons and resorts.

GIBBONS SOUNDS CALL TO PEACE

Venerable Churchman Indorses Arbitration Treaties.

REPRESENT BEST SPIRIT OF AGE

Declares Deliberate and Orderly Procedure Gives a Nation's Blood Time to Cool and Is a Serviceable Breakwater Against War—Credit Belongs to United States.

BY JAMES CREELMAN.

Baltimore, November 19.—"I sincerely hope that the new arbitration treaties negotiated by our national government with Great Britain and France will be ratified by the Senate," said Cardinal Gibbons. "They should receive the support of the whole country. It is the utmost importance that civilized nations should bind themselves in advance to submit to arbitration all international questions which can be settled by the application of principles of law and equity, and I can see no reason why there should not be appointed joint commissions to investigate international controversies and determine whether particular questions are of such a character, so that each nation will be in honor bound to submit to arbitration. I believe that rather than to resort to war, the idea represents the best spirit of the age. It has behind it the indorsement of the Christian world."

It was something to sit beside the venerable cardinal and hear him sound the call to international peace that is stirring the men and women of all civilized countries. In his Baltimore home, surrounded by memorials of his friends, dead and living, among them the greatest of nobles of earth, he seemed so frail, so gentle, so remote from the sordid strife and ugly commonplaces of vulgar life. But in spite of his seventy-seven years and the sweetness and simplicity of his life, Cardinal Gibbons seems as much a statesman as a churchman, and there is a singular and affecting directness in his manner, an unmistakable and sometimes dramatic, ring of American patriotism in what he says and does.

When he speaks of the present and future of the United States his blue-gray eyes light up with pride and love, his slender figure grows more erect, his keen, intellectual countenance shines with enthusiasm, and his words convey the stirring of emotion. One gets a rare and lasting impression of profound patriotism.

Man of the People.

The rain drifted mildly against the windows as we talked, yet even the humblest pedestrians in the street looked up as they passed the white-haired cardinal's house, for all the princely splendor of his dress, he is recognized as a man of the people.

"Among the many advantages of international arbitration," continued the cardinal, "it seems to me to be a very serviceable breakwater against war, because it gives a nation's blood time to cool. Formerly it was only necessary to slap the face of a foreign minister and that was considered a sufficient cause for a personal affront, like that which regarded as a justification for the slaughter of multitudes."

Duels between individuals were once frequent in this country. Even in the United States Senate and the House of Representatives an insult would be followed by armed combat. The nation, however, has grown wiser and better, and the duel has been relegated to the museum of extinct social monstrosities. I do not see why the same influence that led to the most frightful sufferings of war are borne by the lives and children of those who fight in the field. The bitter agony of their waiting and anxiety is far worse than the mere physical hardships and sufferings of the armed men. A wound to the loved one in battle strikes more cruelly than any wound that a man can have to wait at home. Physical suffering usually dissipates the fear of death. Men can suffer and die bravely in the excitement of war, but harder, much harder, to bear is the moral agony of those who must wait, without power to help their dear ones in danger.

The financial side of war, too, has its strong aspect. It is proper that the world at large should have something to say about quarrels between particular nations. The commerce of nations is now so involved and related that war between two nations is an interference with all nations. For instance, I have \$50,000 invested in German securities. Germany goes to war, and I must suffer, although I am an American citizen. International efforts to prevent war rest upon equitable as well as humanitarian rights. The result of war is not only a loss of life, but also a partial paralysis of trade.

Penalties Too Great.

"Men will not fight if they have time to grow cool. Nations will not fight if they have time to think. The penalties and degradations of war are too great, the agonies of the weak and helpless, the aged and other non-combatants are too horrible, the waste of wealth, the destruction of industry and commerce are too vast, to be endured when there is a way to peace. I am in favor of the general arbitration of the world."

Theatre Fire Anniversary

One hundred years ago, on December 26, 1811, the most dreadful catastrophe in the history of Richmond occurred. The burning of the theatre occurred. The anniversary will be celebrated next month with impressive ceremonies. The story will be told in The Times-Dispatch next Sunday, made up of a review of the theatre after the lapse of a century, all the mind of the reader with horror.

Demands Are Rising.

The reformers do not conceal the tremendous strain, as well as demands upon their financial resources, in conducting the campaign against Nanking and maintaining their position at Wu Chang. The fall of Nanking probably will mark the real commencement of the final act of the drama, but even the entire unity may be impossible. The outcome of the attack which the reformers are preparing to make on Nanking is problematical, but if the imperialists elect to remain behind the walls it probably will become a question of siege and starvation. Neither side has an overabundance of food supplies. The revolutionary forces are

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FORCING PREMIER TO MAKE DECISION

He Must Fight or Ask Court to Leave Capital.

Yuan Shi Kai Rapidly Losing His Power, Republicans Believing He Has Turned Against Them—Battle at Nanking May Be Beginning of the End.

Peking, November 19.—Demands for the throne's abdication are crowding upon Premier Yuan Shi Kai, who doubtless will be forced to make a decision within a week. It seems to be a case of fight or ask the court to depart from the capital. Every suggestion for abdication is accompanied by promises of protection and ample pension.

It is reported to-night that the Premier has ordered a renewed attack upon Han-Yang and Wu Chang. If this is true, it is significant. The government has succeeded in ridding the Lanchow troops of both revolutionary generals, Chang Shao-Tsung and Lan Tien Wei. The former is now at Tien Tsin. The latter, who commanded the third division, has been dismissed, and is proceeding southward, not as Yuan Shi Kai's envoy to submit further proposals to General Li, the rebel commander, as previously reported, but to join the rebel forces.

There has been an unexpected display of patriotism during the last day or two. Instead of rivalry among the provinces there have been evidences of remarkable unanimity in an effort to establish a union government quickly in order to prevent the dangers from foreign complications.

American Leave City.

Rear-Admiral Murdock telegraphs the American legation from Nanking that the American consul, with the archives, is aboard the New Orleans, and that all Americans have left the city, with the exception of a few members of the Red Cross. It would be impossible, says the admiral, to protect American property in Nanking without landing 300 marines prepared to sustain a siege. For this reason he had sent none of his men ashore.

Various efforts made in influential quarters to stop negotiations looking to peace have failed. The Chinese foreign minister, Tsis Ting Kan, has returned here from a fruitless attempt to negotiate with General Li at Wu Chang. The commander of the revolutionaries seems determined not to yield in the slightest degree.

The foreign banks practically have decided to establish a banking committee at Shanghai, as in 1909, to meet the extraordinary conditions, and to adjust the payments of the indemnity and other claims.

An edict published to-day announces that the regent, representing the Emperor, on November 15, swore before the Emperor's tablets, and his ancestral temple, that he will adhere to the nineteenth constitutional articles.

It is reported that the imperialists have routed a rebel force of 3,000 Hunanese. The rebels' casualties, as reported, were 800, and the imperialists' 200.

Situation More Involved.

Shanghai, November 19.—The situation in Southern China is becoming more involved each day. The Republics apparently are determined to secure their independence from the Manchus dynasty, but there are grave doubts of their ability to establish a stable government in time to avoid the consequences of continued disorganization and the absence of revenue and a coherent administration.

The local organization generally are preserving order. Shanghai is the centre of business for the entire Yangtze Valley, which is stagnant while the military operations around Wu Chang and Nanking are proceeding. The situation at Peking has little influence on the part of the country. The power of Yuan Shi Kai's name is waning, because it is believed that he deserted from the cause of the people.

The provinces which have declared independence are organizing separate governments, but each refuses recognition of the responsibilities incurred by the central government. Nanking, the ancient capital, is still firmly in the possession of the imperialists.

Reformers Are Well.

The reformers do not conceal the tremendous strain, as well as demands upon their financial resources, in conducting the campaign against Nanking and maintaining their position at Wu Chang. The fall of Nanking probably will mark the real commencement of the final act of the drama, but even the entire unity may be impossible. The outcome of the attack which the reformers are preparing to make on Nanking is problematical, but if the imperialists elect to remain behind the walls it probably will become a question of siege and starvation. Neither side has an overabundance of food supplies. The revolutionary forces are

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PRESIDENT TAFT UNABLE TO KEEP RICHMOND ENGAGEMENT

President's Illness Due to Rather Severe Cold

Washington, D. C., November 19.—President Taft is suffering from a severe cold, which confined him to the White House to-day. His condition, although not at all alarming, is such that his physician has ordered him to take care of himself. As a result, the President is unable to keep his engagement to Richmond to-morrow, where he was to have addressed the National Good Roads Congress.

The President contracted a bad cold shortly after his return from his trip through the country. Against the advice of his physician, Major Dulaney, he fled an engagement at Frederick, Md., last week, where he addressed a big crowd. At that time he apologized for his absence, which was not lessened by his efforts.

In view of his condition, Dr. Dulaney to-night gave imperative orders that Mr. Taft must remain indoors for the time being. The President has not left the White House for forty-eight hours, but he has attended to pressing business. Obeying the physician's commands, Mr. Taft accordingly telegraphed his regrets to the Richmond Congress. He has designated Secretary of Agriculture Wilson to be his official representative.

President Taft.

There were rumors that Mr. Taft was threatened with pneumonia, but these were emphatically denied at the White House. "A bad cold, and nothing more," was the way the report was disposed of.

Charles D. Hillis, secretary to the President, like his chief, also is the victim of a severe cold. He was confined to his bed to-day, but his physician believes he will be able to take up his duties in the executive office to-morrow.

Secret Council Held by Packers

Guards Drive Curious Persons Away From Scene of Conference.

NEXT MOVE IS UNCERTAIN

Believed to Have Sent Emissaries With Appeal to Supreme Court.

Chicago, Ill., November 19.—After the refusal yesterday by Judge C. C. Kohlstaet to take jurisdiction in habeas corpus proceedings on behalf of the indicted meat packers, to-day, the first of the three days allowed them by Judge Kohlstaet before they must appear for trial before Judge Carpenter in the United States District Court, was spent by the packers and their counsel in a prolonged secret conference.

For almost the entire day a score of big automobiles were packed before the headquarters of the National Packing Company. That the packers were determined on secrecy in their councils, even as to who participated in them, was made evident by numerous guards who patrolled the corridors of the buildings and its vicinity, driving inquirers away.

The government attorneys' attitude to-day was one of gratification over the progress of events in the legal battle. They believe they now have the packers where they must face battle, with no more opportunity to gain delay on jurisdictional or other pleas.

The move by the packers to-day was asserted to be the sending of emissaries to Washington to file an application for a stay or habeas corpus before the Supreme Court of the United States, and the simultaneous dispatch of one of the counsel to Canton, O., to see Associate Justice Day of the United States Supreme Court, who is there at the bedside of a relative who is ill.

The day was passed by District Attorney James H. Wilkerson and his other attorneys and special counsel on the government side in discussion of counter moves that might be made in case the packers succeeded in obtaining a further stay of proceedings. Mr. Wilkerson expressed himself as confident of immediate action. There was little likelihood that the Supreme Court would interfere, he said, and if it did not, the packers would be enforced and the trial would open on Wednesday.

Proceedings on the basis that the packers' trial will begin in the United States District Court Wednesday, Judge Carpenter has ordered a special panel of jurors to appear to-morrow for preliminary examination. All those who have legal exemptions will be excused in order to weed out the panel and expedite the trial.

It is Being Arranged by Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

Atlanta, Ga., November 19.—The largest corn exhibition ever witnessed in the South will greet the eyes of Showmen December 5 to 8, under the auspices of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce.

A special feature of the show will be a competition for greenbacks prizes by the Boys' Corn Clubs of Georgia, Mississippi, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana and Tennessee.

The women of Atlanta are taking an interest in the show and are preparing to entertain 1,000 members of various boys' corn clubs who will be selected by county school commissioners as delegates to the event. Among those on the program for addresses are Governor Judson Harmon, of Ohio, and Dr. A. M. Soule, of the University of Georgia. The latter will speak on "Educational Influence of Corn Clubs."

Each day of the show demonstrations on practical methods of growing corn, including preparation of the soil, selection of seed, fertilizing, planting and harvesting will be given.

Fair Weather Promised

Forecasters Say That Temperature Will Be Reasonable.

Washington, November 19.—The coming week will be one of generally fair weather and reasonable temperature throughout the country, according to the forecast for the week, issued to-night by the Weather Bureau.

FORCED BY ILLNESS TO CANCEL HIS TRIP AND WIRES HIS REGRETS.

LUNCHEON PLANS ARE ABANDONED

In Message to Road Congress President Gives It His Heartiest Support and Encouragement. Alumni Dinner to Be Held To-Night—No Change in Convention Plans.

Mr. Taft's Telegram

The White House, Washington, D. C., Nov. 19, 1911.

Henry W. Wood, President Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Va.: I have had a cold for a week since I returned from my trip, and have spent the last forty-eight hours in the house, with the hope of being able, without risk, to go to Richmond to-morrow, but I feel that the trip as planned is one which would involve more risk than I ought to incur in present condition. I have postponed this announcement until now, with the hope that I might avoid making it. The pleasure of receiving the hospitality of Richmond, which has been a kindly pleasure of the Chamber of Commerce and its citizens, and makes me deeply regretful that I must deny myself now the enjoyment of the trip and the luncheon which has been so kindly tendered by the Chamber of Commerce and its citizens and municipality.

Confined to the house by a severe cold, President William H. Taft last night regretfully canceled his engagement in Richmond to-day. Plans for the luncheon to have been tendered the President by the city and citizens were abandoned, and the Good Roads Congress will open this morning with Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson as the official representative of the President. The dinner of the alumni of the University of Virginia will be held to-night as announced, the speakers to be Dr. E. A. Alderman and Dr. Walter Page.

The last minute did the President announce that his physician advised against his trip to Richmond. His condition is not considered alarming, but with a severe cold, he thought inadvisable further strenuous activity at this time. A statement was made at the White House, 3:30, and confirmed by telegram, that the President himself to President Wood, of the Chamber of Commerce; President L. W. Page, of the Highway Association, and President William H. White, toastmaster of the alumni dinner, shortly after 9 o'clock.

The order for a special train to and from Washington was canceled, and the decorations and flowers removed from the Jefferson dining-room, and the entertainment proposed to be furnished by the city called off.

Mr. Wood, chairman of the general committee in charge of arrangements, sent to Mr. Taft last night the following message:

Hon. William H. Taft, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.: The committee representing the city, the Chamber of Commerce and the citizens of Richmond regret that we are indeed to know that you will be unable to be present with us to-morrow. Our people will miss your presence very much, but we know that you would be with us if you felt that you could safely do so. We send our best wishes for your speedy recovery to your usual good health.

HENRY W. WOOD, Chairman. Taft Is for Good Roads.

The following message was received by the Chamber of Commerce, last night:

The White House, Washington, D. C., November 19, 1911.

L. W. Page, President American Association for Highway Improvement.

I have had a cold for a week since I returned from my trip, and have spent the last forty-eight hours in the house, with the hope of being able, without risk, to go to Richmond to-morrow. I have been looking forward to taking part in the good roads convention, because I am in sympathy with the movement that is gaining strength every State and in the nation for the promotion of the construction of permanent good roads.

The effect that they will have in increasing the value of farms, in making the lives of farmers and their families much more full of comfort, and in the general betterment of the country over, cannot be exaggerated.

I wish that I could be present to utter my word of approval and encouragement, but I feel that the trip as planned, is one which would involve more risk than I ought to incur in my present condition. I have postponed this announcement until now, with the hope that I might avoid making it. The pleasure of receiving the hospitality of Richmond, which has been mine at least twice, lingers long in my memory, and makes me deeply regretful that I must deny myself now the enjoyment of the trip.

(Signed) WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Page Sends Reply.

Mr. Page sent last night the following reply:

Richmond, Va., November 19.

The President, Washington, D. C.: We deeply regret that you are unable to be with us and sincerely trust that your illness will be of short duration.

L. W. PAGE.

Had Made All Preparations.

All day yesterday the preparations for the reception of the President were going steadily forward, although the action of the President in canceling all Washington engagements on Saturday

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